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BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH

ANNUAL REPORT
on the work of the
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
for the Year 1959



R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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HEALTH COMMITTEE
(May 1959)

Chairman:	Alderman L.J.Tyers
Vice-Chairman:	Councillor Mrs.E.Price
Alderman L.W.Hull	Councillor G.H.Sharpe
Councillor R.C.Fletcher	Councillor A.W.Marriott
Councillor C.Liddle	Councillor Mrs.M.Bradley
Councillor D.W.Tucker	Councillor T.G.Evans
Councillor A.T.Eggington	

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

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M.B.,B.S.,M.R.C.S.,L.R.C.P.,D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health and
Divisional School Medical Officer.

W.A.Healey

M.Inst.P.C.,M.A.P.H.I.,Chief Public
Health Inspector and Cleansing Super-
intendent. Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.Joint
Board. Cert. R.S.I. as Inspector of
Meat & Other Foods. Cert.R.S.I. Smoke
Inspection. Testamur of Institute of
Public Cleansing.

J.S.Bird

Additional Public Health Inspector.
Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E. Joint Board.

H.Burrow

Additional Public Health Inspector.
Cert.R.S.I. & S.I.E.Joint Board.
Cert.R.S.I. as Inspector of Meat and
Other Foods.

C.R.Wilson

Pupil Public Health Inspector

W.F.Rock

Assistant Rodent Officer

K.W.Brewin

Chief Clerk

Miss T.S.Godfrey

Senior Clerk

Miss C.Simmonds

Clerk

EMPLOYED BY LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Miss K.F.Boon

S.R.N.,S.C.M.,Health Visitor's Cert.
Certificate of T.A.

Miss J.Daniels

S.R.N.,S.C.M.,Health Visitor's Cert.

Miss E.M.Foxley

" " " " "

Miss S.M.Pearce

" " " " "

Mrs.I.Taylor (Resigned Aug.)

" " Municipal Midwife

Miss M.J.Roddis

" " " "

Miss D.Berrington

S.C.M. " "

Mrs.A.L.Merryweather

" " "

(Appointed Oct.)

Miss D.Buckless

S.R.N.,S.C.M., " "

(Appointed Nov.)

ANNUAL REPORT - 1959

To The Mayor, Aldermen & Councillors
of the Borough of Loughborough.

Your Worship, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present herewith my 23rd Annual Report
on the Health of your Borough.

Details of the various aspects of the work of the Health
Department are given under their several headings, and I will refer
only to a few salient points here.

Infant Mortality has once again fallen, giving a rate of 13.2
as compared with the provisional rate of 22.2 for England & Wales.
Of the seven deaths providing this rate, five were due to prematurity
or congenital defects and are to be related to pre-natal rather than
post-natal factors.

The incidence of infectious disease during the year was very low
and there were no deaths. No cases of poliomyelitis, smallpox or
diphtheria occurred. Notwithstanding this satisfactory state of affairs,
it will only be maintained if parents continue to avail themselves of the
facilities for protection of their children against these diseases. In
the case of poliomyelitis, protection is now available for all persons
up to 40 years of age.

The advisory and educational work of the Department in connection
with the preparation and handling of food has continued steadily during
the year. In particular, considerable structural alterations in the
slaughterhouses have been specified to enable them to comply with the
requirements of the Slaughterhouse Regulations.

The provisions of the Clean Air Act have received much attention
and it is pleasing to record the co-operation which has been received
from industry in the work of abating atmospheric pollution.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Health Committee for
their support during the year. I am indebted to Mr. Healey, Chief
Public Health Inspector, for much of the work of compiling this Report,
and to all the members of the staff for their willing co-operation
during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant

R. CAUTLEY HOLDERNESS

GENERAL STATISTICS - 1959

Area	9211 acres
Resident Population (estimated)	35880
Population according to Census of 1951	34731
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books	12091
Rateable Value (December 1959)	£563,414
Sum represented by ld. rate	£2,347

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births - Number	527
Rate per 1000 population	14.69
Illegitimate live births per cent of total	2.47
Stillbirths - Number	10
Rate per 1000 total live and stillbirths	18.62
Total Live and Still Births	537
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	7
Infant Mortality Rates	
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	13.24
Legitimate " " " " legitimate live births	13.62
Illegitimate " " " " illegitimate " "	-
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	9.51
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	9.51
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and stillbirths)	27.93
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	
Number of deaths	-
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	-

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

The Registrar-General's Returns give the number of births registered, modified by Inward and Outward Residence Transfers. These are classified as Live Births or Still Births, Legitimate or Illegitimate. The following table gives a comparison of the figures.

	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Live Births	Male 258 Female 256	Male 8 Female 5
Still Births	Male 5 Female 5	Male - Female -
% Still Births of Total	1.86	-

Provisional Live Birth Rate for England and Wales

16.5

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 7 - 2 males and 5 females. This is 5 less than last year and 4 less than the average for the past 5 years, giving an infant mortality rate of 13.2. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 22.0.

Infant Mortality for past 5 years.

1955	19.7
1956	29.0
1957	15.9
1958	20.5
1959	13.2

Infant Deaths - 1959

Congenital Defects	2
Prematurity	3
Infectious Conditions	2
Other Causes	-
	<u>7</u>

Neo-Natal Mortality

The neo-natal mortality rate is the number of deaths of infants under 1 month per 1000 live births. Of the 7 infant deaths, 5 were under the age of 1 month, giving a rate of 9.51. Prematurity and congenital causes accounted for 4 of the 5 neo-natal deaths. The provisional rate for England and Wales was 15.8

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of births notified	692	670
Number of births to Loughborough Residents	510	464
<u>Work of Municipal Midwives</u>		
Number of cases delivered - Midwifery	223	214
Maternity	23	10
	<u>246</u>	<u>224</u>

In addition several cases were taken over on early discharge from maternity hospitals.

Each midwife has apparatus for the administration of gas and air analgesia in childbirth.

Ante-natal Clinic

The provision under the National Health Services Act of free medical advice for all maternity patients has by no means lessened the need for the maintenance of local authorities' ante-natal clinics. Adequate ante-natal supervision of the mother's health takes more time than the busy general practitioner can give to the work. Moreover, the clinic provides a convenient venue for the midwives (who in most cases will actually conduct the delivery) to examine their patients.

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of women attending for first time	169	95
Total attendances	715	434
Post-natal attendances	-	-
Cases referred to Dental Clinic	2	3

41% of cases attended by the Municipal Midwives were supervised at the ante-natal clinic.

CHILD WELFARE

The following shows the Welfare Centre facilities available:-

<u>Area Served</u>	<u>Situation</u>	<u>Afternoons</u>
Central Area	Lemyngton Street	Tuesday, Thursday, Friday.
Shelthorpe Estate	Ling Road	Monday & Wednesday.
Knightthorpe Estate	Thorpeacre Community Centre.	Friday
Hathern	Village Hall	2nd & 4th Wednesdays

While the Centres are situated to be convenient to the different areas of the town, there is no restriction on attendance, and a mother is free to choose which Centre she prefers.

National Dried Milk and vitamin preparations are available at all the Centres, as well as proprietary brands of dried milk and welfare foods.

Advice is given on all aspects of the management of babies and young children, and the facilities are well used.

<u>Attendances at Welfare Centres</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Children under 1 year attending for first time	456	456
Attendances of children		
(a) under 1 year of age	8144	7996
(b) over 1 year but under 2 years	2706	3195
(c) over 2 years but under 5 years	<u>3780</u>	<u>3639</u>
	<u>14630</u>	<u>14830</u>

First attendances under 1 year represent 86% of the corrected number of live births.

Dental Treatment of Mothers and Children

A monthly dental inspection clinic was held at the Lemyngton Street Welfare Centre. At this all children whose mothers desired it were inspected by the Dental Surgeon who is also responsible for the Education Authority's Dental Service. Advice was given on the care of the teeth, and minor conservative work carried out on the spot. Cases requiring more extensive treatment were dealt with at the School Clinic under the arrangement with the Education Committee.

The following table shows the work carried out :-

	Expectant & Nursing Mothers	Children under 5
(a) Numbers provided with dental care:		
Examined	3	324
Needing treatment	3	163
Treated	2	163
Made dentally fit	2	163
(b) Forms of dental treatment provided:		
Extractions	6	160
Anaesthetics - general	-	-
Fillings	4	60
Scalings or gum treatments	1	-
Silver nitrate	-	73
Dentures provided - complete	-	-
part	-	-
Radiographs	-	-

<u>Attendances at Minor Ailments Clinic etc.</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of children referred to Clinic	5	-
Total attendances	29	-
Children referred to Eye Clinic	122	96
Children for whom spectacles were prescribed	51	33

Home Visits by Health Visitors

First visits to children under 1 year	759	797
Subsequent visits to children under 1 year	4080	3649
Subsequent visits to children aged 1 year	2328	2087
Subsequent visits to children aged 2 to 4 years	3844	3564
Visits re Stillbirths	9	18
Visits re illegitimate children	222	177
Visits re premature infants	332	290
First visits to ante-natal cases	382	326
Subsequent visits to ante-natal cases	409	387
Visits to post-natal cases	161	126
Visits re admissions to maternity hospitals	284	251
Visits re admissions to Chronic Sick hospitals	66	56
Visits re immunisation against diphtheria	226	98
Visits re vaccination against smallpox	40	21
Visits to Tuberculous patients	517	383
Visits re B.C.G. Vaccination or Skin Tests	295	259
Miscellaneous visits	<u>323</u>	<u>544</u>
Total visits	<u>14277</u>	<u>13031</u>

Day Nursery

Day Nursery facilities are provided by the County Council primarily for cases where circumstances are such that nursery accommodation is necessary on welfare grounds, e.g. for children having only one parent, for cases of temporary illness in the home, or where the child's home environment is unsatisfactory.

The Southfield Park Day Nursery accommodates 50 children, approximately 15 under $1\frac{1}{2}$ years and 35 between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 years. Any surplus accommodation after satisfying the requirements of "welfare" cases is allocated to the children of households where both parents are at work.

Illegitimate Children

Information on illegitimate births is exchanged with other Welfare Authorities, and cases requiring assistance, e.g. in connection with adoptions, are referred to the Leicester Diocesan Moral Welfare Association.

Premature Infants

A record is kept of premature children born in or transferred to the district. For this purpose a premature infant is defined as one weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth.

	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1959.</u>
Number of notifications	18	16
Number surviving at end of one month	16	16

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47. Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Under this Section the Council is empowered to apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an order for the removal to a suitable place of a person who is suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is not receiving proper care and attention. A certificate that such action is necessary must be issued by the Medical Officer of Health.

Investigations were made into a few cases during the year, but formal action was not considered to be necessary.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>
Number of children immunised:		
0 - 5 years	482	406
5 - 15 years	7	9
	<u>489</u>	<u>415</u>

The small number of children immunised in the 5 - 15 age group is what is to be expected, as all children should have been immunised before reaching this group. In order to keep up their immunity, children who were immunised in infancy are now given the opportunity of receiving an additional "boosting" dose of diphtheria prophylactic on attaining school age, and 255 children were so treated during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

CONSERVANCY SYSTEM

As a result of the demolition and closing of houses subject to Clearance Orders, the number of conservancy units has been reduced to 57 pail closets and 8 privies. 3 pail closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year under review.

Closet Accommodation at 31st. December, 1959

(1) Privy Middens - 8 (2) Pail Closets - 57 (3) Water Closets - 16,303

WATER SUPPLIES

(a) Piped Supply

The bulk of the water supply of the area is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district. The water is collected from the sources of supply of the Woodbrook and the Blackbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir. The Blackbrook is the larger as also is the reservoir which stands at a higher altitude, so that water gravitates therefrom to the reservoir at Nanpantan. The water is purified by passage through primary pressure filters followed by slow sand filtration and finally by treatment with chlorine, thus giving a supply of satisfactory organic quality and a high degree of bacterial purity. The water has no plumbo-solvent action.

Owing to the needs of the town having outstripped the quantity of water available from these local sources further supplies are now obtained from the Derwent Water Board.

31 samples of water for bacteriological examination were taken during the year, 4 from raw water and 27 from the treated water. Of the latter, 3 taken when the chlorination plant was out of action were unsatisfactory but check samples taken shortly after with the plant operating were satisfactory. The chlorination plant has now been duplicated as a safeguard. 8 samples (4 raw and 4 treated) taken for chemical analysis were satisfactory.

Mains extensions were laid at Hathern, Parks Farm Housing Estate and the Derby Road Industrial Site as required for new development.

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Number supplied from main :-		
(1) Direct	12,058	35,765
(2) To outside Standpipe	10	35
Number supplied from wells	23	80
	<u>12,091</u>	<u>35,880</u>

(b) Well Supplies

The number of houses relying on well supplies is 23.

SWIMMING BATHS

The Corporation maintain one public swimming bath. The water used for filling the bath is from Corporation mains and has received initial treatment at Nanpantan Works.

The water is constantly circulated through pressure filters at a rate corresponding to a complete turnover of bath water in five hours. In the circulation process the water is also aerated in a "Tower" aerator and chlorinated to maintain a normal residual of about 1.5 parts per million. Soda is added to keep the pH between 7.6 and 8.0 and alum is used for coagulation on the filter surfaces. The baths are used for the summer season only, and are only re-filled as a whole from the mains once annually. Additional water is added from time to time to compensate for wastage by evaporation and deliberate overflowing for scum removal.

Bacteriological examination of a sample of water taken at mid-day from a point roughly halfway down the bath was completely sterile.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Spraying with insecticides incorporating Pyrethrum, D.D.T. and Gammexane is the method employed against infestation with bedbug.

Constant attention is given to the detection of vermin during routine inspections, and during the year 34 private houses were disinfested.

SPRAYING

Number of :-	(a) <u>Houses</u>	(b) <u>Visits</u>	(c) <u>Treatments</u>
Council Houses	16	48	48
Private Houses	18	54	54

20 rooms were disinfected after the occurrence of infectious disease.

MILK

REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

DAIRIES (Other than Dairy Farms) and DISTRIBUTORS		DEALERS LICENCES		
	REGISTRATIONS	TUBERCULIN TESTED	PASTEURISED	STERILISED
No. on REGISTER at 31.12.58	26	17	40	36
No. on REGISTER at 31.12.59	43	21	31	29

MILK SAMPLING

19 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and the results of the examination show that a high degree of bacterial cleanliness is maintained.

CLASSIFICATION		No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	Samples taken by County Council Inspectors	
					Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Designation	Tuberculin Tested	5	5	-	-	-
	Pasteurised	9	9	-	67	-
	T.T. Pasteurised	4	4	-	33	-
Sterilised		5	5	-	-	-
Ungraded		-	-	-	-	-

COMPARISON

<u>YEAR</u>	No. of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory	% Satisfactory
1959	19	19	-	100
1958	10	10	-	100
1957	37	37	-	100
1956	27	27	-	100
1955	46	46	-	100
1954	59	58	1	98.3
1953	74	69	5	93.2

ICE CREAM

(a) Registration

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream but 182 premises are registered for its storage and sale.

(b) Results of Ice Cream Testing

Number of samples reaching Grade 1	...	9
Number of samples reaching Grade 2	...	1
Number of samples reaching Grade 3	...	-
Number of samples reaching Grade 4	...	-
		<u>10</u>

51 visits to registered premises and inspections of mobile ice cream vans were made to ensure that precautions against contamination were observed.

Compositional Analysis

13 samples of ice cream submitted for analysis were reported as Genuine. The fat content ranged between 9.3% and 13.1%. The Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953 stipulates (inter alia) a minimum of 5% fat. (Figures supplied by the Chief Inspector, Public Control Department, County of Leicester).

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(a) Food

Food inspection was again prominent in the Inspectors duties and 4321 lbs. 9 oz. of foodstuffs were surrendered for condemnation, and disposed of by burial on the Council's Controlled Refuse Tip.

(b) Food Hygiene Regulations

Particular attention has been given to the provision of hand washing facilities in mobile food vans retailing "open foods" in the Borough. Very satisfactory insulated hot water containers holding a sufficient quantity of hot water for a day's requirements are now available at very low cost and no excuse is accepted for failure to comply with the Regulations requiring this most essential provision.

Continued routine attention has been given to the premises of all food traders and the nature and type of improvements effected are indicated on the next page.

The following classified food trades are under close surveillance by your Public Health staffs and the inspections of them are shown under "Visits and Inspections".

Cafes and Restaurant Kitchens	32
Hostels, School Kitchens etc.	37
Factory Canteens	25
General Grocers	85
Butchers shops	52
(Fried fish shops	13
(Wet fishmongers	9
Bakehouses and Confectioners shops	23
Greengrocers	30
Mixed and other food shops	129
Mobile food and ice cream vans	17
Mineral water manufacturers and beer bottlers	3
Crisp factory	1
Sweet factory	1
Bacon curing factory	1
Licenced Houses (including clubs and off-licence premises)	83

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(b) Food Hygiene Regulations (Continued)

The following list indicates the nature and type of the various improvements effected.

Shop redesigned	1
Washing facilities provided in mobile vans	10
Food rooms and shops redecorated	11
Kitchens extended and modernised	1
Counters provided and recovered	8
New floors provided	3
Tables recovered	24
Shelves covered	7
New kitchens provided	1
Additional sinks provided	3
Display counter provided	5
Refrigerated counter provided	2
Hot water systems provided	1
Handwashing basins provided	5
New W.C.'s provided	2

(c) Bacteriological Examination of Meat Products

Further random and check samples (46) of made-up meat products including such products as brawn, potted and pressed meats, meat pies etc., have been taken from butchers (21) and submitted for bacteriological examination.

These types of food, usually consumed as purchased without the further application of heat, have the disadvantage that they form an excellent medium for the growth of organisms associated with food poisoning; otherwise they are a wholesome and nutritious type of food.

The results have indicated a continuing improvement in the retail product due to education and advice directed towards improved handling techniques, together with the siting of hand washing facilities particularly in ordinary retail food shops in, or as near as is conveniently possible to the food room. The necessity for sterilisation of equipment immediately prior to use in the preparation of foods has been stressed.

(d) Knacker's Yard

The licenced Knacker's Yard continued during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. 7 visits were made.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

(e) Slaughterhouses

As was anticipated in last year's Report, the Council, on the first January, received from the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food the new Regulations directed towards securing more humane treatment in the Slaughter of Animals, better meat hygiene and improvement in the general construction, layout and equipment in slaughterhouses.

Your Inspectors, together with the owner and/or occupiers carried out comprehensive inspections of all slaughterhouses.

In July a Schedule of Works needed at each slaughterhouse to enable it to comply with the afore-mentioned Regulations was prepared and sent to each holder of a slaughterhouse licence. It was indicated in an accompanying letter that upon a date to be arranged a meeting would be convened between the Borough Council's representatives and any organisations interested.

On 2nd. December the meeting took place. It was explained that the Borough Council was required to prepare a report, for submission to the Minister, upon existing and probable future requirements of slaughterhouse facilities in its area and the facilities which were, or were likely to become, available to meet those requirements and that the meeting had been convened to enable interested bodies to make known their views.

The Borough Council were satisfied that the seven existing slaughterhouses, one of which will be substituted by a new slaughterhouse to be constructed, together with one additional new licence will be adequate for the future needs of the district and that a public slaughterhouse would be unnecessary.

The Borough Council recommended 30th. September, 1961 as the date which the Minister might fix for the "construction regulations" to apply to all slaughterhouses in the Borough.

3264 day, evening and week-end visits to the seven licensed slaughterhouses have been made by your Inspectors for the purpose of examining the dressed carcasses and offals in accordance with Memo 3/Meat and so ensuring a disease free meat supply in the shops.

The tables on the following pages give particulars of the animals slaughtered and examined, together with the weights of meat condemned as unfit for human consumption, and the reasons for condemnation.

CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNED

TABLE A	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight in lb.
Number slaughtered	1368	183	191	7265	1923	
Number examined	1368	183	191	7265	1923	
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	1	3	-	616
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	180	20	3	59	40	2536½
Percentage of Number examined affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	13.15%	11.48%	2.09%	.86%	2.49%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	772
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	43	11	1	-	10	1440
Percentage of number examined affected with Tuberculosis ...	3.22%	6.0%	.52%	-	.52%	
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	-	-	-	-	-	
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	-	-	-	-	-	
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	

CARCASES EXAMINED AND CONDEMNED

TABLE B	Cattle	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
<u>Heads and Tongues</u>					
Abscesses	4	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	27	7	-	-	9
Actinomycosis	2	1	-	-	-
<u>Lungs</u>					
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	7
Tuberculosis	11	1	-	-	-
Abscesses	4	-	-	-	-
<u>Livers</u>					
Inflammation	1	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1
Necrosis	-	-	-	-	2
Telangiectasis (C. Haemangioma)	1	-	-	-	-
Multiple Abscesses	31	1	1	-	-
Cirrhosis	17	-	-	1	17
Tuberculosis	14	4	1	-	-
Cysts	-	-	-	14	-
Flukes	121	20	-	47	-
<u>Offal</u>					
Pleurisy	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2
<u>Heart</u>					
Pericarditis	-	-	-	-	1
<u>Spleen</u>					
Abscesses	1	-	-	-	-
<u>Plucks</u>					
Congestion	-	-	-	1	-
Fluke	-	-	-	3	-
Cirrhosis	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	3
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2
Abscesses	-	-	1	-	-
<u>Whole Carcasses</u>					
Fevered	-	-	1	-	-
Oedema	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
Emaciation	-	1	-	2	-
<u>Legs</u>					
Bruising	1	-	1	-	2
Localised Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-
Arthritis	-	-	2	-	-
Wounds	-	-	-	1	1

REGULATED PREMISES

(a) Offensive Trades

There are three premises on the register, all rag and bone dealers. 20 visits were made.

(b) Tents, Vans and Sheds

No Site Licences for siting Caravans have been issued but the Council approved conditions under which a Licence would be granted in respect of the development of land O.S.724 as a site for 50 moveable dwellings at Swingbridge Road. At the close of the year works were in progress directed towards providing main drainage, hard core service roads, sanitary blocks for both sexes and individual water supplies.

61 persons were granted Licences to station Caravans on approved sites. 125 visits and re-inspections were made.

(c) Canal Boats

Four canal boats are registered with the Council. The amount of traffic on the canal has become very small and no boats have been inspected during the year.

(d) Pet Animals Act, 1951

Four applications have been received during the year for licences to keep a pet shop at specified premises under the above Act which regulates the sale of pet animals and the conditions under which they are kept for sale. Annual Licences were granted in each case and 4 inspections have been made during the year of the licenced premises, where no infringements were found.

(e) Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are five premises registered under the Act, being premises where filling materials to which the Act applies are used in any form of upholstering, including the stuffing or lining of bedding, toys etc. Premises where remaking or reconditioning of any articles is carried on exclusively are not included.

(f) Clean Air Act, 1956

It is gratifying to be able to report a ready response from Industrial management to co-operate with the Council towards clean air. Two applications only were received and Certificates of Exemption granted under Section 2 of the Act in respect of premises where the steam raising plants were likely to contravene the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958. These were in respect of premises where policy as to probable future steam requirements and the type of equipment to be installed was at an indeterminate stage. One Exemption Certificate was cancelled due to the conversion of hand fired to mechanically stoked furnaces.

(f) Clean Air Act (Continued)

The following table sets out the number of boilers being operated at the premises of the major industries in the Borough and indicates the methods of firing and classes of fuels used :-

Number of Boilers operated	How fired			
	Mechanically (Coal)	Hand-fired (Coal)	Oil	Gas
116	73	15	22	6

There are three Works in the Council's area which are controlled under the Alkali etc. Works Regulation Act, 1906 (as extended) and are registered with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. At these the processes of making bricks and tiles and the production of certain chemicals are under the control of the District Alkali Inspector. Any other works, processes or plant carried on or operated at these premises, e.g. ordinary boiler plant fired by coal or oil, remain the responsibility of your Council's Public Health Inspectors.

Your Council have adopted a Byelaw dealing with Smoke Prevention in relation to new buildings. The general purport of the Byelaw is to require in new buildings the fitting of such appliances for heating or cooking as are suitably designed for burning gas, electricity, coke or anthracite and other approved smokeless fuels.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

(a) 272 Informal or Intimation Notices were served during the year in respect of items of disrepair to property and are itemised in that part of the Report headed "Nuisances Abated and Defects Remedied". As a result of "follow-up" procedure involving interviews with owners, agents and builders the requirements of these Notices were complied with within the time limits given. 1 Statutory Notice was served under the Housing Act, 1957 and was complied with.

(b) Statistics

Upon the receipt of Circular No.30/54 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, the Council in 1954 resumed its campaign of Slum Clearance which the war interrupted.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS(Continued)

The following table sets out the Areas dealt with during the year.

Clearance Areas

Area	No. of Houses	Date of Official Representation	Compulsory Purchase Order or Clearance Order made	Con-firmed
Loughborough (Barrack Row and Cotes Yard) Clearance Area 1958	11	17.6.58	Clearance Order 6.10.58	19.1.59
Loughborough (King Street/Queen Street) Clearance Area, 1958	35	16.9.58	1.12.58	7.5.59
Loughborough (Bridge Street) Clearance Area, 1959	11	16.12.58	2.2.59	17.6.59
Loughborough (Canal Bank No.1) Clearance Area, 1959	6	16.12.58	Clearance Order 2.2.59	6.7.59
Loughborough (Canal Bank No.2) Clearance Area, 1959	4	16.12.58	Clearance Order 2.2.59	6.7.59
Loughborough (The Green, Hathern) C.P.O. 1959	7	17.3.59	27.10.59	
Loughborough (Wide Lane, Hathern) Clearance Order, 1959	5	17.3.59	Clearance Order 16.6.59	

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during year

(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	871
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	871
(2)(a)	Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	..	25
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	..	...	50
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation			25
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	253

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers 273

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year

(a)	Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957			
i.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	1
ii.	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-			
a.	by Owners	...	...	1
b.	by Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :-			
i.	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-			
a.	by Owners	...	...	Nil
b.	by Local Authority in default of Owners	...	...	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957			
i.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	8
ii.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	8
(d)	Proceedings under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957			
i.	Number of unfit dwellinghouses closed	...	...	5

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS (Continued)

(c) Rent Act, 1957

The following table shows details included in a return forwarded to the Ministry in respect of applications for Certificates of Disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957 for the period expiring on the 31st. December 1959.

Part I - Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	3
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates:	
	a. in respect of some but not all defects	Nil
	b. in respect of all defects	3
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(6)	Number of Certificates issued	4

Part II - Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Nil

(d) Housing Act, 1949 - Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954

Number of applications for Improvement Grants received	49
Number of applications granted 	48
Number of applications refused 	1

(e) House Purchasing and Housing Act, 1959

Number of applications received for Standard Grants	14
Number of properties improved during the year	14

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(a) Administration

The district continues to be systematically surveyed and disinfestation is carried out by the techniques advocated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Public Health Inspectors have given assistance in a supervisory capacity and more particularly where structural and drainage defects were associated with rodent infestation.

(b) Surface Infestations

150 Block Surveys were carried out involving 640 individual properties and necessitating 438 visits by the Assistant Rodent Officer and 396 by your Inspectorate. The following tables show the action taken to deal with surface infestations and also the types of premises treated.

Number of premises treated		188
Number of poison baits laid		1525
Number of poison baits taken		839
Number of bodies recovered	RATS	68
	MICE	-
Estimated number killed	RATS	1644
	MICE	930

Premises Treated

Private dwellinghouses	73
Kitchens, Canteens and Bakeries	2
Factories and business premises	50
Schools and colleges	18
Cafes, Restaurants and dining rooms	1
Corporation properties	52
Hospitals	5
Hotels and Public Houses	3

(c) Sewer Treatments

In March and October the 23rd. and 24th. maintenance treatments of the public sewers against rat infestation were carried out. The combined treatments involved the pre-baiting of 148 manholes.

SHOPS ACTS

During the 158 visits of inspection made in the year warnings were given relative to non-display of prescribed notices as to half-day closing and closing hours.

FACTORIES

There are 195 premises on the Register and during the year 119 inspections were made in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937 and, as indicated in the following table 2 contraventions were remedied.

Outworkers rooms were inspected but in no instance was Outwork found to be carried on in unwholesome premises.

Particulars required by the Ministry of Labour and National Service are set out in the following table.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to Health including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors

PREMISES (1)	Number of Inspections (2)	Notices (3)	Occupiers Prosecuted (4)
Factories with mechanical power	96	Nil	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	17	Nil	Nil
Other premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers premises)	5	Nil	Nil

2. Defects Found

PARTICULARS (1)	NUMBER OF DEFECTS FOUND			
	FOUND (2)	REMEDIED (3)	REFERRED TO H.M. INSPECTOR (4)	PROSECUTIONS (5)
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Lack of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Inadequate Lighting	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	2	2	—	—

FACTORIES (Continued)

3.

Outwork

Nature of work	Outworkers in August list	Defaults in sending list	Instances of work in un-wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Making wearing apparel	31	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

General

Houses - Public Health Acts	543
Housing Acts	328
Infectious diseases and Poliomyelitis Survey	397
Complaints investigated	407
Drainage inspections and tests	898
Tents, vans and sheds	134
Rats and mice infestation	396
Factories with power	96
Factories without power	17
Bakehouses	36
Shops Acts	138
Knacker's Yard	15
Interviews with Owners	1404
Smoke observations and boiler plant inspections	152
Offensive trades	20
Revisits to property under notice	742
Visits to work in progress	1935
Visits to controlled tip and cleansing	309
Pet Animals Act	6
Miscellaneous	705

8678

VISITS AND INSPECTIONS (Continued)

Meat and Foods

Slaughterhouses	3264
Butchers shops	743
Fishmongers, poulterers and other food shops	249
Fried fish shops	72
Dairies and milk shops	30
Ice cream premises	64
Restaurants and dining rooms	243
Other food premises	207
Public markets, food stalls and mobile vans	670
Milk samples (Bacteriological)	20
Ice cream samples	19
Food samples	10
Water samples	1
Food Hygiene Regulations	1012

6604

Total visits and inspections 15282

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLETED

	Outstanding 1.1.59	Served 1959	Completed 1959	Outstanding 31.12.59
<u>Public Health Acts</u>				
Informal	15	264	256	23
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Housing Acts</u>				
Informal	2	8	7	3
Formal	Nil	1	1	Nil
<u>Factories Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Shops Acts</u>				
Informal	Nil	1	1	Nil
<u>Food and Drugs Act</u>				
Informal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Prevention of Damage by Pests Act</u>				
Formal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED

Houses

Eaves gutters repaired or renewed	37
Roofs repaired	25
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	8
Windows repaired	8
Chimneys and stacks repaired	10
Walls etc. repointed	13
Woodwork repainted	1
Floors repaired or renewed	4
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	19
Sinks repaired or renewed	11
Fireplaces repaired	7
Doors repaired	3
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	4
Yards and passages repaved or repaired	5
Nuisance from fowls abated	1
Offensive accumulations removed	1
Sash cords repaired or renewed	10

Drainage

Drains cleared of obstructions	188
Drains repaired or reconstructed	48
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	14

Waterclosets etc.

Water closet compartments repaired	8
Water closet cisterns renewed, provided or repaired	20
Pail closets converted to water closets	3
W.C. pedestals provided or renewed	2

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Health Committee is responsible for the collection and disposal of the contents of dustbins, ashpits, privy middens, cesspools and pail closets.

The following are the types of receptacles in use at 31st. March 1960:

Dustbins	15958
Ashpits and Privy Middens	8
Pail closets	57
Cesspools	6

PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE (Continued)

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal

The collection of house and trade refuse is undertaken by direct labour and mechanical transport operating on the two vehicle relay system in five collection districts, together with a general purpose vehicle engaged on the servicing of pail closets, privies and cesspools and a daily collection from the College Residential Halls and Hostels, and on salvage work.

(b) Sale of Waste Paper

In the early part of the year, due to the supply and demand factor, the tonnages of waste newspapers acceptable by your Council's Waste Paper Contractor, were very much curtailed. At the middle of the year however, we were advised of the withdrawal of this limitation on tonnages and a return to the position that the Council's entire output of all grades would be accepted.

Quantities and Value of Salvage to 31st. March, 1960

Tons.	cwts.	qrs.		£:	S:	D:
499	0	0	Wastepaper	3903	0	0
14	0	0	Scrap Metals	79	0	0
			Miscellaneous and Tip Dues	176	4	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		
513	0	0		4158	4	0
<hr/>				<hr/>		

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1959

<u>Classification</u>		<u>No. of Deaths</u>
1. Respiratory Tuberculosis		1
2. Other Tuberculosis		-
3. Syphilitic Disease		1
4. Diphtheria		-
5. Whooping Cough		-
6. Meningococcal Infections		-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis		-
8. Measles		-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases		1
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	12	
11. Lung and Bronchus	12	
12. Breast	5	
13. Uterus	5	
14. Other sites	36	
15. Leukaemia	<u>1</u>	71
16. Diabetes		2
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System		63
18. Coronary Disease, Angina		69
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease		7
20. Other Heart Disease		43
21. Other Circulatory Disease		26
22. Influenza		10
23. Pneumonia		13
24. Bronchitis		17
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System		2
26. Ulcers of Stomach and Duodenum		7
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		3
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis		12
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate		1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion		-
31. Congenital Malformations		2
32. Other Diseases		28
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents		3
34. All Other Accidents		10
35. Suicide		2
36. Homicide and Operations of War		-
		<u>394</u>
Death Rate per 1000 Population		10.98
Provisional Rate for England & Wales		11.60

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY - 1959

Age Peri- ods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-								
1-								
5-	1		2					
15-	1	2		2				
25-	1	3						
45-	1	3						
over 65					1			
Totals	4	8	2	2	1	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES - 1959

Analysis of Notified Cases and Deaths according to age groups.

		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45 - 64	Over 65	Totals
Diphtheria	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Scarlet Fever	Cases			1	4	1	5	3					14
	Deaths												-
Pneumonia	Cases									2	1	2	5
	Deaths										1	2	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	Cases								1				1
	Deaths												-
Erysipelas	Cases									1			1
	Deaths												-
Whooping Cough	Cases	2	5	2	2	4	16	2	1				34
	Deaths												-
Measles	Cases		6	3	8	5	15	2	1				40
	Deaths												-
Food Poisoning	Cases												-
	Deaths												-
Polio-myelitis and Encephalitis	Para-Lytic	Cases											-
		Deaths											-
	Non-Para-Lytic	Cases											-
		Deaths											-

